BRITISH AT A STANDSTILL. CONFLICTING REPORTS OF THE BOER MOVEMENTS.

Burghers Said to Be Slipping Back North with a New Supply of Provisions Some of Ihem Also Said to Be Unable to Escape Latest News From Mafeking - The Boers Report Hard Fighting at Wepener.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. April 17. The campaign in South Africa is still at a halt so far as any important movement is o erned. The War Office has issued nothing concerning the situation at Wepener, and the reports sent by the correspondents of the fighting there conflict. THE SUN'S despatch from Bloemfontein saying that it is reported there that the Boers, after the fight at Wepener, retired to Rouxville, clearly implies that it is believed in Bloemfontein that the attack on Major Dalgetty's command has been abandoned. The correspondent of the Standard at Bloemfontein indeed repeats definitely the report that the siege has been raised, and adds that the Boers are in full retreat. The Telegraph's correspondent makes a similar statement, but the other correspond-

The representatives of the Standard and the Telegraph declare that the Boers fear a British In their anxiety to escape they are hugging the Basutoland border as possible and will probably pass east of Ladybrand. The Basutos are marching parallel to them along the frontier, watching eagerly for the slightest encroachment on Basutoland territory. is feared that the Boers' line of march will not bring them within striking distance from Bloemfontein. The correspondent of the Telegraph adds that Rouxville is clear of Boers. A majority of them have undoubtadiv retired north, except a body of about six thousand, who are still reported to be marching in the direction of Bethulie.

It does not appear that Gen. Roberts has considered an effort to relieve Major Dalgetty from headquarters necessary, and seems that Gen. Chermside's movement to Reddersburg is mainly aimed at guarding the railway from the strong Boer oree that is moving to the southwest. It is stated that when Gen. Chermside arrived at Reddersburg he saw the Boers disappearing to the southeast, and Montmorener's scouts skirmished at long range with Boers in the neighborhood of the town on Sunday. A report from Bethanie asserts that the retreating burghers, who, by the way, have a number of British prisoners with them, are unable to get north, all the elevated country being strongly held by the

According to the Morning Post's correspondent at Bloemfontein the Boer operations to the southeast are mainly dictated by food considerations. They marched south into the most fertile part of the Free State with empty wagons in a bold and perhaps desperate attempt to revictual their forces at Kroonstad, and the Vaal River Boer force made an active demonstration on Sunday along the front of Gen. Tucker's position near Karee. Outpost skirmishing ensued. It has been ascertained that this move was designed to cover the withdrawal of an immense convoy of provisions.

correspondent, in a de spatch dated Monday, refers obscurely various important movements at Bloemfontein. not desirable to specify. He adds that small bodies of Boers are prowling within eight or ten miles of the town. Three Johannesburg police actually entered Bloemfontein one evening and escaped before their identity was discovered. News to April 5 has been received from Ma-

feking. Lieut. Smitheman, an experienced scout belonging to Col. Plumer's force, made his way through the Boer lines surrounding the town and entered the place. He arrived back at Col. Plumer's camp on April 8 and rereal triumph. The play itself as a play was marked by the pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt. There is no news of relief, which seems further off than ever." He adds, that since Col. Plumer's demonstration on March 31 there was no shelling until April 5, when Gen. Snyman returned from his operations against Col. Plumer and renewed the heavy bombardment. It seems that young Commandant Cronge, who is with Gen. Snyman meant to take the town on the oceaported that all was well in Mafeking on April 5. Snyman, meant to take the town on the oceasion of the terrific bombardment on March 27. but seeing that the British works were manned after six hours' artillery practice, he would not risk an assault. The correspondent makes no reference to Col. Baden-Powell's rumored sick-

Apparently nothing of consequence is doing in Natal. Against the native reports that the Boers in the Elandslaagte district have retired to the Biggarsberg Range there a despatch to the Telegraph from ladysmith, dated Monday, to effect that the burghers are again at Dewdrop. and the Times's correspondent at Lorenzo Marques says that the Biggarsberg Range is etill defended by 7,000 Boers with a fair quota of artillery. Frederic Villiers, the war correspondent and

artist who has just returned from South Africa, cays that the worst part of the war is over.

GEN. BRABANT PRESSED HARD. Boers' Account of the Fighting at Wepener -They Take 800 Oxen.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Kroonstad. KROONSTAD, Orange Free State, April 14, via Lorenzo Marques, April 16.-The burghers under Gen. De Wet and the commandos commanded by Hoffman and Rust are at Wepener. They continue to press the British under Gen. Brabant, who are making a gallant stand. The battle ceased temporarily on Thursday.

but was resumed with full force yesterday. The federal troops have captured 500 oxen rom the British. Gen. Brabant's force, according to the advices received here, is fighting practically as a forlorn hope. Strong Boer ommandos are holding the routes between Boemfontein and Wepener, thus preventing reenforcements from the former place from reaching the besieged British force.

PRETORIA, April 14.-An official bulletin ansounces that fighting is going on at Weponer. The burghers have captured 400 oxen, horses

ien. Froneman is reported to have defeated a body of British troops, who fled in the direction

BOER ENVOYS AT THE HAGUE.

Ramor That Nine of the Powers Contemplate irging Intervention.

cial Cable Despatches to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, April 16.-Mr. Fischer, one of the Boer Peace Envoys, called to-day on Dr.

N G Pierson, the Minister of Finance and President of the Dutch Cabinet. Dr. Leyds. the Transvaal's Diplomatic Agent, was present during the interview. BRUSSELS, April 16.-A rumor has been cir-

culated by a Dutch official that nine of the signatory Fowers represented at the Peace Conrence at The Hague contemplate urging intervention between Great Britain and the South African republics. Efforts will be made instan the establishment of an international tribunal at The Hague.

ROERS READY TO FIGHT METHUEN. Artillers Duel at Fourteen Streams Goes On-Quiet in Natal.

Sterial Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, April 14, via Lorenzo Marques. April 18 - Advices have been received here fom Christiana, on the northwestern order of the Free State, to the effect that the artilery fight between the Boers and the British at Fourteen Streams, on the Vaal River, continues vigorously. The fighting is confined to

the artillery duel. The British batteries have been silenced a number of times. The whole Vaal River is now effectually patrolled by the

The commanis under Gen. Delarey are awaiting Gen. Methuen's army between Hoopstad and the Vast River, some distance east of Fourteen Streams.

Information from the Natal front shows that matters have been quiet there since the Boers surprised the British at Elandelaagte. It is stated that the British casualties on this occasion were very heavy. More than one hundred and fifty shells were thrown into the British camp in less than an hour. The British troops were drilling when the attack was unexpectedly made upon them.

arrived here last night.

LONDON, April 16 .- A despatch of to-day's date to the Central News from Ladysmith says that native scouts report that the Boers who were in the Elandslangte district have retired beyond the Biggarsberg.

SICK BRITISH OFFICERS.

Titled Patients Suffering From Fever in Bloes fontein Hospitals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN's Correspondent with Gen. Roberts. BLOEMPONTEIN, April 16, 3:25 P. M.-Lleut. Col. Audley D. Neeld and Lieutenant the Earl of Wicklow of the Second Life Guards, and the Duke of Roxburghe, a Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, are in the Convent Hospital, where they are making favorable progress toward recovery. Capt. Reginald Peel of the Second Life Guards is at the New South Wales Hospital. Lord Osborne de Vere Beauclerk, a Lieutenant in the Seventeenth Lancers (the Duke of Cambridge's Own), and Mr. Henderson are at the Raa izaal, making good progress. Capt. Meekin of the Tenth Hussars is slightly better. Dr. Tooth, a specialist, is attending fevers.

It is reported that there were 4,000 Boers at Dewetsdorp and 4,000 at Smithfield last week. It is also reported that after the Wepener fight the Boers moved to Rouxville.

Rainy weather is prevailing here. Everybody is confident, though it is known that the Boers are busy to the southeast.

"ZAZA" IN LONDON.

Mrs. Leslie Carter Arouses Enthusiasm the First Performance.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, April 16.—" Zaza" was produced tonight at the Garrick Theatre. The play itself is too well-known to Americans to need remark. There was no alteration in either the text or the cast, and there was practically no alteration in the business. Mrs. Leslie Carter played the first act with perhaps less abandon than in New York. She also modified her peculiar walk and shoulder action. Other-

don than in New York. She also modified her peculiar walk and shoulder action. Otherwise the London and New York productions were identical.

The theatre was packed, but it being Easter Monday the audience was not exactly a typical first night crowd at a play in which interest is great. The French authors were present. The first act went well, the audience being interested. Judgment, however, was suspended. The second act received a hearty reception and the third a still heartier one. The fourth act carried the house away thoroughly, the curtain falling on roars of long-continued applause. Mrs. Carter was called before the curtain and angain. The last act fell flat, but Mrs. Carter was called and recedled many times, as was submitted from the folicy of Christian aggressive in the policy of Christian aggressive in the property of the wide-spread agitation going on which has been dome for my resolution, because of the wide-spread agitation going on which has been taken up by some presbyteries. I suppose Dr. Carson, when he spoke of hysterical uttences, referred to Dr. Hillis, but I agree with everything that minister has said. We're not living 250 years ago, and the crued in many particulars is wrong.

Dr. Carson, when he spoke of hysterical uttences, referred to Dr. Hillis, but I agree with everything that minister has a nother cause of controversy would impede its good work completely.

The Confession of Faith is on the shelf," he diedered. "Every one understands that the time for this discussion, however, will only come when the policy of Christian aggressive in the product of the wide-spread agitation going on which has been up to some presbyteries. I suppose Dr. Carson, when he spoke of hysterical uttences, referred to Dr. Hillis, but I agree with everything that minister has a distance of the wide-spread agitation going on which has been up to some presbyter ter was called and recalled many times, as was also Mr. Belasco, with cries of "Speech," to which he did not accede.

Slight sounds of disapproval were audible amid the applause when the curtain fell finally, but they did not mean much. A London audience is seldom so enthusiastic as this one was at the end of the fourth act, when everything indicated that the play would be a great success. It will also be a source of discussion. The acting of the whole cast was warmly approved by the house, Mrs. Carter securing a real triumph. The play itself as a play was

Chronicle's critic declares that Mrs. Carter is a superb actress, capable of expressing every mood of passion. She does even more than copy Rejane in the latter's finest manner.

The Mail's critic says: "Never were passions more passionately expressed. Only Bernhardt has equalled Mrs. Carter's fire and impetuosity."

THE VATICAN TO CONGREGATIONS. All Said to Be Affected by the Measure Against the Assumptionists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Parts, April 16.-It is reported from Rome that the measures taken against the Assumptionists by the Vatican are intended to apply to all religious congregations throughout the world. Hereafter the members of these congregations will not be allowed to participate in political work or the publication of news-

The Anharytilliars Church, in the outskirts of Paris, was destroyed by a fire of incendiary origin this morning. All the sacred vessels

RUMORED PLOT AGAINST LOUBET.

Hatched by Three Italians, One of Whom to Now Bound for Paris. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

PABIS, April 16 .- The Petit Journal says that the authorities have received information about a plot against President Loubet, which was hatched by three Italians at Nice. One of them is said to be on his way to Paris now. NICE, April 16.—The police here ridicule the alleged plot against President Loubet. They say the story is based on the tattle of an aged

BRITISH ACCORD WITH ITALY. King Humbert to Review Squadrons of the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, April 16.-It is announced that at the pening of the Hygienic Exhibition at Naples a British and an Italian squadron will be present in the harbor. King Humbert will review

Prince of Wales Going to Brussels Again. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 16 .- The Prince of Wales will return to England from Denmark by way of

Brussels notwithstanding the attempt on his life that was made in the Belgian capital.

250,000 Sunday Exposition Visitors. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS. April 16 .- Yesterday's visitors to the Exposition are estimated to have numbered

Cards Out for the Hastings-Benedict Wedding. GREENWICH, Conn., April 16.-Invitations were issued to-day by Mr. and Mrs. Elias Cornelius Benedict for the marriage of their daughter, Helen Repley, to Thomas Hastings in the Second Congregational Church, Green-wich, at 3:30 P. M. on April 30. Dr. Hastings of the Union Theological Seminary, father of the bridgroom, will officiate and be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Saunders of New York.

Chapel of St. Francis Blesse

The new chapel of St. Francis attached to St. Leonard's Academy at 138 South Fourth street. Williamsburg, was blessed yesterday morning by Mgr. McNamara, Vicar-General of the Brooklyn diocese. There was a high mass at 9 o'clock, of which the celebrant was the Rev. Father Bonadventure; deacon, the Rev. John Belford, and sub-deacon, the Rev. Father

CREED DEBATE CHOKED OFF

TO DISCUSS THE CONFESSION.

BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY REFUSES Dr. Overton Wanted to Overture the General Assembly for a Shorter Statement of Doc-

trine, but His Associates Said It Was No Time to Consider Such a Proposition. By a vote of 24 to 16 the Brooklyn Presbytery at its spring meeting yesterday in the Nobie Street Church, Greenpoint, defeated a proposition to overture the next General Assembly of the Church for a revision of the Presbyterian creed. In the minority in favor of revision were some prominent ministers of the denomination in Brooklyn, but those who opposed them cut short a debate by a motion to table the resolution offered on the ground that even a discussion would imperil the interests of the Church at a most trying time. The Rev. Dr. D. H. Overton of the Greene Avenue Church

introduced the resolution. It follows: "Resolved, That the time is ripe for a change in the standards of our Church, and that the Presbytery of Brooklyn hereby petitions the General Assembly to formulate a short, simple, pointed and practical working creed that will emphasize the essential faith centres of the Christian life."

When this resolution had been read several ministers asked Dr. Overton what he meant by

"I mean what this resolution says," he replied forcibly. "I want a new creed." "Do you think you're going to get one?"

asked Dr. Foote. Dr. Overton answered that he had little hope in revising the creed so that all could unite on ft. "I have hoped for years, however," he continued. "that the time would come for formulating a simple creed which we can use in our work, that will unite the forces of our denomination. At present there is so much in our confession that is objectionable that we ought have a new one. The need for it is great

The Rev. John F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church, one of the leading ministers of the borough, replied to Dr. Overton's remarks. He surprised his auditors at first by asserting that he favored the resolution in its purport. "But," said he, "this is no time for it. It is no time for the Presbyterian Church to enter upon a discussion of a revision of the creed. It would hurt the Church and it would sidetrack the good work of the Church and its agents. We have been having some hysterical utterances of late, which have not helped our cause. I am opposed to having any such here and, to stop a discussion. I move to lay the resolution on the table."

A lot of ministers who wanted to talk sat down at this, but some of them stood up a second later as a rising vote was taken. Many of the older ones appeared to be in favor of revision; seven elergymen did not vote either

Dr. Overton later expressed himself as be-

ness is well established."

Among the reports which had been submitted from standing committees in an earlier part of the proceedings was one on the "state of religion." Thirty-one churches reported forty-three Sunday schools. "Of these," said the committee. "seventeen teach the Westminster Confession more or less, mostly less, and thirteen answer 'No' to that question." rest teach other systems or Sunday school

The rest teach other systems of sunday school helps."

The report of the Committee on Church Extension showed a little lack of spirit in helping new churches, and started a discussion, in the course of which it was asserted that other denominations did not experience this trouble. The chairman of the committee, Dr. Foote, obserted to this.

"We do have some trouble in our church,"

PRESBYTERIAN SPLIT COMINGS

Dr. Parkhurst's Sunday Sermon Caused Revival of Recent Reports.

The likelihood of a split in the Presbyterian Church, the organization of two General Assemblies and two Presbyteries of New York. has been quietly discussed in this city for months. Yesterday the talk was heard openly n Presbyterian circles, helped on by Dr. Parkhurst's sermon on Sunday, and it was deciared that there is a movement for the formation of a new Presbyterian Church. Well-known men in this city are quietly helping the undertaking. The liberal leaders want revisionof the Westminster Confession or a new creed, and many of them say that if they cannot have a new creed inside their denomination as at present constituted they favor a religious body of their wn in which they may have. In view of this situation the remarks of Dr. Parkhurst were discussed with keen interest and the opinion prevailed that indications never more clearly pointed to a separation than they do at pres-

OPPOSES CREED REVISION. New Brunswick Presbytery Thinks It Unwise

to Agitate the Question Now. PRINCETON, N.J., April 18.—The Presbytery of New Brunswick held its Princeton meeting for the examination of candidates for the ministry in the Second Presbyterian Church to-day. Thirteen members of the senior class of the seminary, having passed at their examinations and parts of trial, were licensed to preach.

After the regular business was finished there was considerable discussion over the wisdom of overturning the General Assembly concern-

of overturning the General Assembly concerning the revision of the Confession of Fatth on the basis of the report of the committee of 1892, which was approved by a majority of the General Assembly, but failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote.

Dr. John D. Duffield of the university presented the report and at first it was regarded favorably by some of the members. In the afternoon session, however, Dr. B. B. Warfield of the seminary said that he disapproved of any action being taken because he thought it univise for the New Brunswick Presbytery to agitate the matter at present. He was supported in his opinion by the Eev. Dr. George T. Purves. It was finally decided to take no action in regard to the proposal, and it was withdrawn by Dr. Duffield.

PREACHERS PROPOSE REFORMS. Significant Suggestions at the Methodist Min-

isters' Meeting Yesterday. In view of the nearness of the General Conference much interest attached to the discussion at the Methodist Preachers' Meeting yesterday. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Johnston of Meriden, one of the early speakers, said that the discipline rule specifically mentioning dancing and theatregoing must go. It was adopted at the very close of the General Conference of 1872, and the Church had suffered from this hasty legislation. He said that Methodism in cities having 100,000 population and over was not holding its own. He favored the removal of the time limit to pasterates, and appinuse followed im-mediately, showing that the Methodist Meeting of this city favors it. He also wanted the pre-siding eiders done away with. This startled the meeting, but immediately after, when he said he wanted them made diocesan Bishops there was applause. said he wanted them made diocesan Bishops there was include.

The Rev. Dr. Upham of Drew Seminary said Methodism started with the notion that it was a society. "It is not," said he, with embhasis. "It is a part of the church catholic. It is a church, not a society. As a society we might legislate that ministers should wear red clothes or blue ones, or do any other uncalledfor thing, but as a church we have no right to make laws any further than are warranted by the teachings of Jesus Christ,"

He said that he knew of a minister in an Indiana conference many years ago being expelied for wearing suspenders.

"What did he wear!" shouted some one.
"Nothing." Mr. Upham replied.
The Rev. C. B. Barnes of the Newark Conference said the laws of Methodism ought to be obeyed or they ought to be repealed, and he mentioned, as some others had already done, the instance of the Rev. Dr. Cadman of the Metropolitan Temple and the recent disregard of the five-year pastoral limit. He also said there are a lot of people in the churches who criticise the preacher and stir up factions in the women's societies, who pay nothing, or very little, for the support of the Church. He thought there ought to be some way to get rid of such people without the publicity of a trial.

The annual election was held yesterday and resulted as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Millard, Presiding Elder in New York Conference; First Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Tuttle of Newark Conference; Secretary and Treasurer, the Rev. Alian MacRossia of New York East Conference; Business Committee, the Rev. Dr. Samuel P. Cadman, the Rev. Dr. D. G. Downey and the Rev. John C. Deininger.

OBITUARY.

Benjamin Huntting Howell, head of the sugar commission firm of B. H. Howell, Son & Co., died yesterday at his home, 96 South Ninth street Brooklyn. He was 90 years old. Mr. Howell was born in Bellport, L. I., and was a descendent of the earliest settlers of Southampton. At the age of 14 years he became a clerk in a store at Huntington, L. I. In 1836 he went into business with a John Howell as partner. A grocery business was carried on for four years under the firm name of B. & J. Howell when the latter was compelled by ill health to retire. In 1843 the grocery house of B. H. Howell & Co. was established in this city, but in 1856 Mr. Howell retired from the firm to accept the Presidency of the Market Fire Insurance Company. Five years later Mr. Howell, with his son, Thomas A. Howell, as partner, began to buy and sell molasses and sugar. Ten years later Frederick H. and Henry B. Howell and James H. Post, were taken into the firm. With an office at 100 Wall street, the firm became commercial and financial agents of the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company and the National Sugar Refining Company, Mr. Howell was one of the organizers of the Market Bank, now merged in the Market and Fulion National Bank. He was first President of the Williamsburg Gas Company and one of the first trustees of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church. His widow, a son and a daughter survive him. of the earliest settlers of Southampton. At the and a daugnter survive bim.

and a daughter survive him.

Charles E. Smith, who was President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad from 1861 to 1869, died at his home in Philadelphia on Sunday. Death was due to paralysis. He was horn in Philadelphia on Nov. 1, 1820, and became early in life a member of the Society of Friends. His first work was with the surveying corps in charge of the Tioga Railroad and when the line was completed he was made superintendent. In 1844 he built the Fairmount rolling mill and two years later became connected with the Rensselaer Iron Works at Troy and in 1849-50 visited numerous charcoal furnaces and forges in Pennsylvania, the result of which was the famous coalition for protection, the origin of the American Iron Association, which in 1864 became the American Iron and Steel Association. He was twice President of the Union League in Philadelphia.

Dankmar Adler, one of the best known architects

of the Union League in Philadelphia

Dankmar Adler, one of the best known architects
of the country, died yesterday in Chicago after a
short illness. Death was the result of a stroke
of apoplexy. Some of the principal buildings
for which Mr. Adler was architect are the Auditorium, Stock Exchange, Schiller, Borden Block,
Central Music Hall, Chicago Union Trust and
Wainrwight buildings and St. Nicholas Hotel,
St. Louis, Post Office and Dooley Block, Salt
Lake City, Opera House building, Pueblo, Col.
He was also the architect of the Transportation
Building at the World's Fair of 1893, and of the
St. Louis Exposition building. He was born
in Germany in 1844, and came to this country
at an early age, settling in Detroit with his parents
about 1854. His father was the Key, Liebman
Adler, for a long time a rabbi in Chicago.
Henry B. Chichester, general superintendent

Henry B. Chichester, general superintendent of streets for the People's Gas Light and Coke Company. in Chicago, died yesterday. He was born in 1853. He became associated when 17 years old with the Bayonne and Greenville Gas Light and Coke Company of Bergen Point, N. J. He afterward installed a gas system in Davenport, Is, and was later general superintendent of the Knickerbocker Gas Campany of New York City. In 1880 he laid out the system of gas street mains in Havana. He went to Chicago in 1881. Dr. William T. Bobingen died at his horse to Dr. William T. Robinson died at his home in Philadelphia on Sunday in his sixty-third year. He was born in Boston and went to Philadelphia when quite young. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and studied medicine. but devoted little time to practice. In 1873 he established a newspaper, the Hatboro Public Spirit. He served the State as lazaretto physician for ten years. During the War of the Rebellion he served for four years es Surgeon of the 104th Pennsylvania Volunters.

the 104th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Florence Schoeffel, wife of Gen. George J.
Schoeffel, died yesterday at 69 Madison avenue
For twelve years Mrs. Schoeffel had contributed
to the Famity Story Paper, Fireside Companion,
and the Monroe Library, under the nom de plume
of Wenona Gilman. Her maiden name was Florence Blackburn White, and she was born in Owen
county, Ky., in 1860. In 1892 she married Gen.
Schoeffel, brother of John Schoeffel, formerly
one of the managers of the Metropolitan Opera
House. She leaves three children.

Hugh Ramsay, the shipbuilder of Perth Ambox

Hugh Ramsay, the shipbuilder of Perth Amboy, was stricken with heart disease while on his way to church on Easter Sunday and died a short while after. He was 66 years old, and built several warships for South American countries. He went into partnership with George M. Valentine, who wrecked the Middlesex County Bank, and when Valentine was sent to prison it was found when Valentine was sent to prison it was found. when Valentine was sent to prison it was found that Mr. Ramsay's business was ruined. Four daughters and three sons survive him.

daughters and three sons survive him.

Lady Elizabeth French Booker, wife of Sir William Lane Booker, C. M. G., lately British Consul General in this city, died in London on April 7. She was the daughter of the late Gilbert Page of Morristown, and was about 65 years old. Sir William Booker, then Mr. Booker, met her in 1881, while he was Consul-General at San Francisco. She was then Mrs. Bispham, a widow. They were married on Sept 22, 1881.

They were married on Sept. 22, 1881.

Dr. Isaac C. Haring, one of the oldest physicians of Hockland county, died in the Nyack Hospital at moon yesterday. Dr. Haring went to the hospital about two weeks ago and had an operation performed for intestinal trouble. Dr. Haring was a graduate of the Albany Medical College, and practised medicine in Rockland county for fifty years. He is survived by his wife and several children.

Austin W. Gradell died at his book was

and several children.

Austin W. Goodell died at his home in Philadelphia on Sunday in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Milbury. Mass., and engaged in the mill business in that city. When he went to Philadelphia he established a business there, He also opened a factory for the manufacture of wood working machinery and patented a number of machines for the purpose of fashioning wood. Or machines of the purpose of assistance week.

Dr. James Whitford, the oldest physician in Onondaga county, died yesterday at his home in Onondaga Valley of paralysis. He practised medicine in Madison county for thirty-four years and for twenty years at Onondaga Valley, residing in the historic house which Joshua Forman, the property of the Friedrich Print pioneer of the Erie Canal, built more than a century

Miss Mary Field French, aged 75, a cousin of the late Eugene Field, and for a number of years his guardian, died suddenly at her home in Am-herst, Mass., on Sunday. She had the care of Eugene Field from his seventh to his eighteenth year. In after years Mr. Field was accustomed to visit the town frequently to see his cousin.

Albert Miller of San Francisco died yesterday, aged 72. He was President of the San Francisco Savings Union and of the Pacific Gas Light and Heat Company, a director of many other co-panies and a Regent of the State University. eMajor Charles Gordon Hutton of this city, who had lived abroad for nearly fifteen years, died yesterday in Pau, France. He was an honorary member of the Manhattan Club.

Miss Carolyn Roosevelt Lathrop, daughter of James R. Lathrop, superintendent of Roosevelt Hospital, was married at 8 o'clock last evening to Frederick Thomas Goldsmith, at the home of her parents in smith, at the home of her parents in West Fifty-ninth street. The Rev. L. W. Richardson of Albany officiated and about forty guests were present, many of whom came from out of the city. The rooms were handsomely decorated with flowers and a dinner was served later in the evening by Delmonico. The bride is a member of the Va-sar College Ald Society, and the bridegroom is a member of the Produce and Stock Exchanges.

Robert Orr.

Wholesale Clothing,

388 Pearl Street.

HILLIS'S NAME DROPPED.

THE CHICAGO PRESBYTERY FOR-MALLY ERASES HIS NAME.

Committee Reports That the Words in the Hillis Cause Misunderstanding-Revision of

of the same in agreement with the report of the committee appointed two weeks ago to pas upon his resignation. The report of the committee follows:

"The committee to which was referred the letter of Dr. Neweil Dwight Hillis, bearing the date of March 29, to the Chicago Presbytery.

"The Presbytery admits that the words of chapter 3, sections 3 and 4, of the Confession of Falth, as quoted by Dr. Hillis, are to certain minds a source of misunderstanding and embarrassment: but it also calls attention to the fact that subscription to them is simply a sub scription to the 'system of doctrine as taught in the Scriptures.' It also admits that the words as quoted by Dr. Hillis are not deemed necessary and essential to the integrity of the Neither the Church nor the committee appointed on revision of the creed by the General Assembly in 1892 regarded these words as necessary and essential to the integrity and

form of the Calvinistic doctrine. "Inasmuch as the letter of Dr. Hillis, in which he announces his demission from the ministry, was presented to the Presbytery under chapter 7, section 53, reading as follows:

7, section 53, reading as follows:

"If a minister, not otherwise chargeable with an offence, renounces the jurisdiction of this Crimch by abandoning the ministry or becoming independent or joins another denomination, not herefical, without regular demission, the Presbytery shall take no other action than to record the same and erase his name from the rolls.

"And inasmuch as Dr. Hillis has made formal alterations in his letter so as to state his request in the language of the provisions of the discipline, the Presbytery now makes record of the fact that Dr. Hillis has renounced its jurisdiction and with affection, but agreeple to his wish, erases his name from the rolls."

Dr. Herrick Johnson, Dr. Hillis's old instructor at McCormick Theological Seminary, who has criticised his puril severely of late, offered the following resolution:

"In view of the widespread misunderstanding of what the things are that are most sacredly believed by our beloved Presbyterian Church, and in view of the archaic forms in which some of the doctrines of our Church have expression in the historic Confession of Faith, and in view of the gross misrepresentations of our faith that claim to find their justification in these existing forms:

"We, the Presbytery of Chicago, do overture the General Assembly to appoint a committee to take into consideration this whole matter of a statement of our doctrinal standard and to report to the next General Assembly what in their judgment should be the action of our Church on this subject—whether we should issue an authoritative explanatory statement, or undertake again a revision of our doctrinal standards, or devise a substitute for our present Confession of Faith, or in any other way secure a revision of our doctrinal belief that would embrace the essenor in any other way secure a revision of ou doctrinal belief that would embrace the esser tials of those things most firm'y believed by us and for which the Presbyterian Church has stood throughout the centuries."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Secretary of War Boot and Notable Army and

Navy Men There Last Night. If many more booths and decorations had been put in the Metropolitan Opera House there would hardly have been room enough for the crowd that attended the opening of the Cuban Orphan Fair last night. It was estimated that fully 5,000 persons were in attendance during the evening and the receipts were up to the most sanguine hopes of the managers The fair presented a brilliant appearance, the floor being covered with gayly bedizened booths and filled with young women in all kinds of pretty and quaint costumes. In every respect the opening night of the fair was a great suc-

Besides being the opening night, it was Army and Navy night. By courtesy of Admiral Philip, the United States band from the Navy Yard furnished the instrumental music. The with.

A ship from New York with 500 cats aboard programme began with the singing of "America" by a chorus of 750 school children, who were trained to an extraordinary point of exceilence, considering the difficulties in the way of teaching choral singing to children. This was followed by the chorus "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and to the strains of this the grand march formed and set out. It was led by Gen. Francis V. Greene with Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard. Others in the front ranks of the march were Secretary of War Elihu Root and Mrs. William T. Blodgett, Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff and Miss Laura Gill, Gen. Wesley Merritt and Mrs. Fairfield Osborn, Cornelius N. Bliss and Mrs. Paul Dana, Admiral Philip and Mrs. J. E. Langstaff, and William T. Wardwell and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff. Capt.

Mahan was a'so in the march. As the line wound its way among the brilliant booths the chorus of school children sang "Unfurl the Starry Flag" and "Land of Greatness." At the conclusion of the march Gen. Greene went to the platform and made a brief address of welcome, in the course of which he

address of welcome, in the course of which he said:

"The war with Spain was the modern Crusade, undertaken not in search of the Holy Grail, but to relieve human suffering. This beautiful Easter festival has been organized to aid in this work, and to carry a message of sympathy and friendship from the boys and girls of the United States to the children of Cuba. What has already been done has touched the hearts of the Cuban people more than any present of money. We desire to carry on the work until the little children become old enough to attend school, or until the establishment of stable government and the restoration of prosperity will enable the Cubans to care for their own."

Gen. Greene then introduced Secretary Root

tion of prosperity will enable the Cubans to care for their own."

Gen. Greene then introduced Secretary Root as the man under whose wise supervision such rapid progress is being made in Cuban affairs. Mr. Root made a short speech. He spoke of the responsibilities which were this nation's legacy of the war and of the incumbency upon the United States to do the best that can be done in raising the people of Cuba out of the condition of misery into which Spanish rule had sunk them. Finally, he expressed his belief in the good that could be done by such endeavors as the Cuban Orphan Fair, not alone on the financial side, but as well by showing the Cubans that the people of this country feel for them and are interested in their welfare. The Secretary was heartily applauded.

After the school children had sung "Lift Thine Eyes" from the oratorio of "Elijah" the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff was introduced and made an address. The chorus sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and as a finale "The Star Spangled Banner," in which the audience joined.

The most noticeable feature on the main

The most noticeable feature on the mai The most noticeable feature on the main floor was the battleship, the prow of which projected from the east end of the auditorium into the floor and on the deck of which numbers of people, walked to and fro. Then there were Chinese booths, Japanese booths, Puerto Riean booths, and booths of a hundred other nationalities with attendants in the costumes of the countries. On an upper floor was a very interesting Red Cross room showing the hospital tents and cooking arrangements according to the latest army methods. In charge of this room were two nurses who had been with the Hospital Corps of the Seventy-flist Regiment were also in attendance. To-night at the fair will be National Guard or Naval Reserve night.

New York, April 14th, 1900.

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE CO.

26 Cortlandt St., City,

About two months ago, I sent you a letter of thanks for your promptness in capturing a burglar on my premises. That burglar is now in the Elmira

Reformatory as the result of that capture. I now feel called upon to send you a second letter of thanks for your promptness in capturing two burglars who broke into my premises last night Two burglaries on the same premises in two months is rather a "swift" record for the burglars, and the two captures are highly creditable work on the part of your Company.

The many large fires in New York and vicinity of late ought to convince you of the advisability of keeping your books and records in a Safe that is fireproof. We suggest "HALL'S," the oldest and most reliable. Sold since 1840.

the Confession of Faith to Be Asked For. Chicago, April 10.—The name of Dr. Newell Dw ght Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was erased to-day from the rolls of the Chicago Presbytery and record was made

Your old safe exchanged for a Modern "Hall." Second Hand Safes for sale. KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMSON, GENERAL AGENTS. 393 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TEL. 307 FRANKLIN.

Safe moving and repairing.

GUARDING MANILA'S HEALTH.

War on Rats and Pigs-The City's Over-Crowded Houses. MANILA. Feb. 20.-Efforts are being mad

to free Manila from rats because, as is well known they are agents in spreading the bubonic plague. But the rats have their champions. John Chinaman has come to their rescue and so have many Filipinos of the poorer classes. The fact is that the rat is quite a general article of diet in Manila. The rat poison which the Health Board has furnished to the Filipino inspectors to Issue to the people whose houses swarm with the pests has been found flowing in the canals, and the bread which was furnished for the purpose of presenting the poison in an acceptable form to the rodents 'If a minister, not otherwise chargeable has found its way into the stomachs of the inhabitants, probably along with savory morsels

of rat fried in cocoanut oil. "And these are not all our troubles," remarked Major Edie of the Manila Health Board. "Some of these rascals insist on keeping their pig in their parlor or the room that comes nearest to being a parlor." And then Major Edie went on to tell a pig story.

A member of the provost guard entered the courtyard of a crowded building in the walled city and found a grimy pig wandering about and in and out of the domiciles that opened on the court.

The women in the court went on silently combing each other's hair and the men scratched their legs with their great toes. Some one ventured

the reply, "I do not know." Now it is against the law for pigs to be kept within the limits of the city, either in the best room of the house or in a pig-sty. As the owner could not be found the soldier arrested the pig. The pig was duly lodged in one of the station house rooms which had a window with bars on it. He was booked: "A pig. Charge, menacing the public health." The arrest had the desired effect, for the owner showed up to get back his property. He promised to remove the animal from the city and was allowed to go in peace. The next day he bundled the pig into a cart and drove with much ostentation through the Parian gate apparently bound for the slaughter-house

drove with much ostentation through the Parian gate apparently bound for the slaughter-house or a pig-pen on the outskirts of the city.

As later events proved, he did not do either, but instead enjoyed a pleasant ride with his pig about the streets near the Luneta and then came back into the walled city through the southern gate. A soldier saw him smuggle the pig back into his house. He reported the matter and a party soon arrived to conduct a search. The pig proprietor turned a faded khaki color when he saw the visitors, but with all the suavity of a foxy Tagalog he invited the soldiers to runmage where they would. He vowed he had no pig. The search was prosecuted with vigor and the cause of the community began to look weak when the pig failed to show up.

"Ses-st! Listen!" said one of the party.

A faint bumping and scratching could be heard accompanied by far-away snorts and snifts. This was directly overhead. The guards had failed to search an attic. There they found the mysterious pig. He was bound with rope as to his legs and his snout was carefully wrapped so as to head off all articulation but the faintest gurgle. In his writhings the animal had rolled over and bumped against the wall and dug his hoofs against the floor—a complete give-away. This time the owner was dragged off to the police station. The next morning he was fined and released under a guard to take his pet out of the city. This shows what the Health Board has to contend with.

A ship from New York with 500 cats aboard

is expected in port in a few days.

"The cats will come in very nicely to catch the rats and mice," says Major Edie, "but what is to hinder them from catching the plague at the same time and spreading it among the inhabitants."

As to the opportunity for the plague or any other epidemic to spread in Manila, the following is of interest:

About Jan. 2 one of the district doctors reported a death from typhoid fever at 14 Calle Legaspi, in the walled city. A burial permit was duly issued and the next day another typhoid fever case was reported from the same house. A few days afterward still another report announced a case of typhoid fever at this house. This was Jan. 2. Major Guy L. Edie, Chief of the Board of Health, went in person to examine the house.

Jan. 2. Major Guy L. Edie, Chief of the Board of Health, went in person to examine the house. He found the place to be one of the regulation houses of the walled city with damp stone walls and iron-barred windows. Thirty-six persons lived in the building.

Manila, at the present time, is said to have a larger population than ever before in its history, owing to the influx from the provinces of people in search of peace. In one house in the walled city the inspectors found 112 persons. In the daytime they live mostly in the open air, but at night when sleeping mats are spread on the floors they all lie down together or by families and keep as much of the chilly night air from entering the rooms as possible. rooms as possible.

Records in the office of the Board of Health show that more than 200,000 vaccinations have been made within the last six months.

DRANK ACID FOR WHISKEY.

Italian Shoemaker Almost Killed by a Drink

He Took From Strange Callers. Tony Viena, a shoemaker of 1415 Fifth avenue, ran into a drug store at 1766 Madison avenue last night declaring that he had been polsoned. An ambulance surgeon from Harlem Hospital found he was suffering from carbolle acid. Viena declared that two Italians he did not know had entered his shop and had asked him if he didn't want a drink of whiskey. He took a drink of the stuff they offered, he said, and nearly died. The physicians said he would recovered the stuff they offered the said.

PLAYING THE CLAMS. A New Form of Gambling Breaks Out in Eighth Avenue.

Gambling, like murder, will out. "What under the sun are you people doing?" sked a customer in an Eighth avenue chop and oyster house as he noticed the bartender, the oysterman and a waiter all intently watching

three clams that were lying side by side on the top of the gas heater. "Playing clams," answered the waiter, without

looking up. Soon one of the clams began to sizzle and the Soon one of the clams began to sizzle and the bartender "rooted" jubilantly. Then the oysterman's favorite started to show form and gave a few defiant splutters. The race was on. The first one sourted and in the next few minutes opened rapidly—that is, rapidly for a clam. The bartender tried to get his thumb in the opening without forcing, but was unsuccessful. At this point his clam stopped as though winded. The oysterman's entry gained slowly, but steadily, so that soon he was able to easily insert his thumb between the shells. The waiter had been left at the post.

"It's a great game," remarked the oysterman after he had collected his winnings. "Soft-shell clams are speedier, and we used to use "m, but they cost more, and the boss wouldn't stand for the layout."

Florizar Wins the Tennessee Derby. MEMPHIS, April 16. Florizar, H. J. Scoggins's representative in the Tennessee Derby, landed the prize this afternoon at Montgomery Park! The stake prize this afternoon at Montgomery Para, The stake was worth \$6,195. Vandusen had the mount on Florizar and made a great ride. His horse was in a good way all the route and went under the wire pulled up. Summaries:

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile—Nobfeman, 111 (Dupce), 49 to 1, won; Schillingburn, 105 (Burna), 28 to 1, second, Hood's Brigade, 10089 (Devin), 8 to 10 third. Time, 11784.

Second Race—Hair mile—Harry Pullian, 105 (Vitate), 7 to 10, won; Darlene, 106 (Winkfield), 7 to 1, second, Zac Ford, 110 (Wedderstrand), 5½ to 1,third. Time, 0.5115. second. Zac Ford. 110 (Wedderstrand), 3½ to 1, third. Time, 0.51½.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile—Himtine, 116 (Gilmore), 4½ to 1, won; Maud Wallace, 95 (Dominick), 9 to 5, second; Tom Collins, 114 (Harshberger), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1.17½.

Fourth Race—Tennessee Derby; one mile and an eighth—Florizar, 122 (Vandusen), 9 to 1, won; F. W. Brude, 122 (Burns), 11 to 5, second; The Conquerer, 122 (Winkfield), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 2:00.

Fifth Race—Five eighths of a mile—Gerry Hermann, 115 (Crowhurst, 6 to 5, won; Odnor, 107 (Mason), 40 to 1, second, Silverdale, 113 (Burns), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth—Compensation, 105 (Rose), 9 to 5, won; Evelyn Bird. 95 (Dominick), 12 to 1, second; Chopin, 99 (Webber), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:61½. STAFF TAKES CHAPEAU DRILL.

When Gen. Smith's Aides Parade Next They'll Handle Their Headpieces Properly.

If there hadn't been a strike at the Croton Dam Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade would have reviewed the Seventh Regiment this evening and the members of his staff would have had a chance to show how. thanks to the efforts of Col. T. J. O'Donohue. the Adjutant-General of the brigade, they can eclipse all other staffs in the matter of bandling their headpieces. Heretofore the chapeaus of the staff have been removed and replaced with a certain go-as-you-please free lom that has been a thorn in the rose bed of the brigade's assistant Adjutant-General, Col. O'Denohue is a stickler for form, so last Friday night, in anticipation of the review, he assembled the

staff and made them a little speech. "We must make no break Tuesday evening." said Col. O'Donohue, "The occasion will be too important. Our principal work will be with the chapeaus. We have not had enough drill in these, so I shall but you through a lit-tle practice to-night. Remember that with a staff officer the chapeau is the thing in re-

views." He lined up the staff for practice in the big room of Gen. Smith's headquarters. There were present Major Putnam Bradlee Strong. Major William Ives Washburn, Major Charles Elliott Warren, Lieut. Col. Nathan Sturges Baldwin, Major Elmore F. Austin, Major Frederick C. Thomas, Capt. John Rogers Hageman and Capt. Alfred H. Abeel. Each officer went to his locker and secured his black

silk plush cocked hat. "Remove chapeaus," was the Colonel's first order. The result was not satisfactory. He frowned, walked up and down surveying the line and then he said: "Gentlemen, you are too hasty. Some of you grap at your chapeau as you would snatch a ham sandwich at a railroad resiaurant." Here the Colonel looked severely in the direction of Major strong who shifted uneasily. Again the order was given and again displeasure was written on the classic leatures of the Colonel.

"Be more careful with your fingers," he said. "Don't throw your hand into your hat with the fingers extended as if you were giving a deaf and dumb alphabet. Be sure to have your thumb extended horizontally along the peak, which should be grasped with only two fingers. Don't wrap your fist around it as if it were putting a down curve on to a base ball."

"Replace chapeaus," was the next command. The result nearly prostrated Col. O'Donohue, the looked at the line and shook his head in distress.

"Major Washburn, Lam, surgical to find frowned, walked up and down surveying the

The result nearly prostrated Col. O'Donohue, He looked at the line and shook his head in distress.

"Major Washburn. I am surprised to find your chapeau is fully an inchout of plumb," he remarked. "It droops too much over your lefteye. Major Austin, I think your right ear is in danger."

Hats were removed and the order was given again. Everybody was perfect this time except one newly appointed member who is still nervous over his appointment to the staff.

"I think you cover up too much of your handsome features," observed the Colonel to him. "I can just bare y see the end of your nose, from where I stand. That will never do. Remember that there is one thing this staff is not ashamed of and that is its looks."

An order "Carry chapeaus," issued when the staff carry their hats on their left shoulders when they pass the colors, was the most disappointing of all the exhibitions to Col. O'Donohue, His frown deepened perceptibly and he paced up and down in front of the line several times before he dared give utterance to his featings."

and he paced up and down in front of the line several times before he dared give utterance to his feelings. Then came the explosion. "Don't carry your chapeaus as if they were violing and you were drawing a time out of them. I see the officer down there whose this is removing on the critical control of the control of th

violins and you were drawing a time out of them. I see the officer down there whose chin is reposing on the feather. Majors Warren and Thomas moved their hats several inches very innocently, but kept their eyes to the front. Other officers are wearing them on their breasts as if they were boutonnières, while others are fickling their ears with the feathers. The chapeau should be taken in the right hand and laid gracefully with a sweeping motion upon the left shoulder so as to cover up the epaulet. I lay great stress on the word gracefully. Don't handle it as if you were trying to shoulder a sack of wheat or giving your grindhild a ride on your back. At the same time do not be affected. The very charm of grace is its unstudiedness."

Col. O'Donohue went through this part of the drill to show how it should be done, and the sweep of his arm would have done honor to Beau Brummel. On the next trial the effect of the example was seen, every one executing the

the example was seen, every one execommand perfectly, and Col. O ominand perfectly, and tol. O'Dononte smiled approval.

The officers are waiting engerly for a manual of the chapean drill, which they have heard Cot. O'Donohue is preparing for their instruction. It will be issued gratuitously, it is expected, to all staff officers in the State.

The old wooden man-of-war Hartford, which was Admiral Farragut's flagship and which has been at the Mare Island Navy Yard for years, been at the Mare Island Navy 1 and for years, will be brought to the yard in Brooklyn next month. She is now used as a training ship for landsmen and will bring with her 450 landsmen who are to be transferred to the battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge.

The converted wheth Maythower, which is to be placed at the disposal of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, when he goes to Puerto Rica as Governor of that island, went into dry dock yesterday.

Bertha Massel, 19 years old, committed suicide yeads at her home in Cherry street by swallowing carbolic acid. The death of her mother had made her , despondent. despondent.

This afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum Mr. Garder P. Serviss will repeat its linkstrated becure on Paris and her Celebration of the Woold's createst Centory." Special views of the Exposition will be shown. To morrow afternoon Mr. Serviss will lecture on Evangeline, the American Epic of Romantic Love and Exile."

Love and Exile."

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yeateriax by Justice Bischoff, Jr., to Genevieve Pouglass from Stephen A Joughns, to Essher Biron from
Max Efron, to Louisa Heady from Lewis C. Healy,
to Emanuel E. Fox from Chaudine Fox and to Anna
Von Bransey from Ottokar von Bradsky. Justice
Bischoff has also annufled the marriage of James
H. Fraser and Lucia F. Fraser.

Edward Kelly of 501 Eleventh avenue was com-mitted to Believine for examination as to his sanity yesterday on the complaint of Peter Lindy, the scatch of St. Raphael's Church, kelly has been in the habit of finding the sexton's bell late at night under the impression that he had been drugged inside the church and wanted a priest.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Ss Marengo, Bingham, Newcastle, March 29. COFFEE ARGUMENT.

New Evidence of the Effect.

A South Dakota man, W. A. Dawley, Sturgis, explains the condition some menget into from coffee drinking. Let it be understood that coffee seems to agree with some people well enough, but when a person finds it does not agree, it is better to leave it off. He says: "I used coffee about twenty years, and quit it September 30, 1808. I had become almost a

September 30, 1808. I had become almost a complete wreck, thin in flesh and emaciated, dyspepsia and indigestion of the worst order, nerves shattered, no appetite, slept very little, and my blood was so thin that the slightest breeze chilled me through.

"Medicines gave no resise! I had about given up when I finally concluded to in estigate and see if it was really true, as I had read in a number of your statements, that coffee acted like a poison to some people. It was an easy matter to leave off eaftee when I took Postum Food Coffee, for the food coffee tasted as good as the other, and to my surprise, it set good on my weak stomach.

weak stomach.

There been buying the Postum through my grocer, Mr. Jasi Meyer, and always have followed directions carefully. Hiked it from the first and have drank Postum three times a day first and have drank Postum three times a day ever since. Have gained twenty pounds in weight, my appetite is better than ever before, my sleep perfect, dyspepsia is a thing of the rast and my nerves are what they should be. I can vouch for the statement that Postum Food Coffee makes rad bloo! and penty of it. My son. Amos Dawley of this city, has been completely cured of dyspepsia in three months by quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. This is given you as an honest testimonial of the priceless value of your (to me) life-saving food drink. You are welcome to use my name if you want." Respectfully.—Adv.